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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Debate on the Loud bill, relating to second class mail matter was continued in the House yesterday. —— In the Senate a resolution for investigating the Lake City, S. C., postoffice murder was presented; Senator Stewart resumed his speech on the Bankruptcy bill; conference report on the Pension appropriation bill was agreed to. —— Tow U. S. warships will be sent to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande, Cuba, with supplies for the suffering reconcentrados. —— The Department of Justice is considering proceedings against the steamer Dauntless for alleged violation of navigation laws. ——Divers are working hard on the Maine but have found no more bodies: Spanish divers have begun work, to report to the Spanish board inquiring into the matter. ——Report that Spain has purchased three Chilian warships lacks confirmation. ——A mob of fifty persons took a murderer from jail at Senatobia, Miss., and shot him to death. ——In Burke county, N. C., an old Indian doctor and a little girl, his companion, were found hanging to a tree. ——New York markets: Money on call active at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton dull—middling uplands 6 5-16c; flour inactive but firmly held at some advance on top grades; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red $1.07½; corn—spot easy, No. 2 37¼c at elevator; rosin steady; spirits turpentine was quiet but firm at 36@36½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 44 deg.; 8 P.M., 59 deg.; maximum, 65 deg.; minimum, 39 deg.; mean, 52 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 00.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A trough of low barometer extends from the East Gulf northeast over the Atlantic coast States; rain is falling under it over Louisiana, Alabama, West Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, and snow over the Middle States. A high barometer area, central over Iowa, is closely following the low area and is bringing in much colder weather over the South, the Tennessee and the Ohio valleys and the lakes. Fair weather prevails generally west of the low area, except along the upper lakes, where light snow is noted.

Conditions indicate showers to-night and probably Thursday morning, then fair and much colder weather for thirty-six hours for this locality.

Local forecast to 12 o'clock Thursday: Clearing weather, with showers, followed by fair weather Thursday afternoon and night; much colder, north winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.2 feet.

Port Almanac—March 3.

Sun Rises	6.30 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.57 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 27 M.
High Water at Southport	3.56 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.36 A. M.

American cities carry an aggregate bonded debt of $800,000,000. But most of them seem to enjoy being in debt.

Kansas is getting tired of being frozen by blizzards and scorched by sizzards, and is going to plant trees. She will begin this spring with 400,000.

According to Postmaster General Gary's figuring it costs $48,080,282.01 to transport the mail matter in this country and $44,047,530.39 to handle it.

Secretary Sherman wants indemnity for the destruction of the Maine and the lives sacrificed on her. How naturally the thoughts of this old fossil turn to money.

When the Maine blew or was blown up, Senator Cullom said he was so mad he couldn't talk about it. But his colleague, Billy Mason, wasn't, for he talked a blue streak.

The rush to the Klondike has begun. A returning steamer which arrived at Port Townsend last week, passed twenty-four steamers on their way up crowded with passengers and freight.

A Kentucky Congressman wants an appropriation of $250,000 to dredge Salt river in his State. He wants to make it more navigable for the Republicans who will go up after the next election.

As an illustration of what good farming will do, the Galveston *News* says the German farmers in Comal county, Tex., will raise more produce on ten acres of land than the average farmer does on forty acres.

The New York Legislature has before it a bill to prohibit fake advertisements as well as fake shops, those, for instance, which advertise a genuine $100 gold watch for $2.98, or thereabouts, which gudgeons bite at.

While other people are discussing the probabilities of war with Spain Massachusetts is having a little war of her own. She has enlisted an army of about 200 men to go out with squirt guns and other weapons to fight the Gypsy moth.

Hon. Hannis Taylor, ex-Minister to Spain, whose letters on the Cuban question caused such a stir some time ago, announces himself a candidate for the Congressional nomination for the Mobile, Ala., district, subject to the action of the Democratic convention. We do not know what his chances are, but if the convention were held in Cuba they would be pretty good, and his chances for election tip-top.

As a grower of tobacco North Carolina ranks second, Kentucky being first. As a manufacturer she ranks third, Missouri being first, Kentucky second. She manufactures 15,000,000 pounds annually, about half as much as Missouri and but a few millions less than Kentucky.

Webster Flanagan has again discovered "What are we here for." He has been nominated as a collector of internal revenue in a Texas district. And now he will proceed to show what he is there for, as he did when he was collector of customs somewhere on the Rio Grande.

Some Iowa women are not very close observers. One of them got married recently and it was several hours before she discovered that she married the wrong man; but that is sooner than some women discover mistakes of this kind.

The Durham *Sun* entered upon its tenth year last Saturday, "satisfied with the past and hopeful of the future." The *Sun* is a good paper, an earnest worker for its people, cleverly edited, and well deserving the support it has received.

They call Col. Candler, candidate for Governor of Georgia, "the one-eyed plowboy of Pigeon's Roost." With such prestige and peculiarities there is no good reason why he shouldn't get there and roost in the gubernatorial ranch.

The Philadelphia *Record* is authority for the statement that fifteen hundred people die annually in that city from drinking filthy water. Another confirmation of the Kentucky contention that water is not healthful.

It is estimated that there are in the city of New York not less than 50,000 self-supporting women, and a good many of them support not only themselves but trifling husbands who are too lazy to earn their own support.

Capt. Mahan, who is pretty well posted on marine matters, says a person who crosses the ocean on a passenger ship runs more risk of collision in a week than a person on one of our warships would from an explosion in a year.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* suggests a way by which Uncle Sam could soon have a rattling navy, that is for each State to build a first class battleship and present him with it. That would be a sort of family affair.

The passengers on the rescued steamer Champagne raised a purse of 5,000 francs for the ten brave seamen who went in an open boat in search of assistance. That was a frank acknowledgement of their obligation to the tars,

That young woman in Mexico who eloped to marry a fellow in Texas, by having herself locked up and shipped in a trunk, got sick of that way of travelling by the time the baggage-smasher tossed her around some.

Preacher Talmage must have got a pull on the Czar when he was in Russia. He has just received from him as a bridal present a tea service of gold and enamel.

A Hay Trust is the latest organized in Chicago. It expects to rake in the shekels.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. R. Stone & Co.—Sugar, coffee.

U. S. Branch of the North British and Mercantile Ins. Co.—Statement.

Bunting's Court.

In Justice Bunting's court yesterday there were four cases disposed of. Jno. Davis, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon upon Thomas Jackson, was adjudged not guilty. In another case Jno. Davis and Jno. Pigford were made to pay the costs for an assault upon Henry Winfield. Three women, Mahaly Holmes, Mary Robinson and Winnie Holmes, were sent to jail to await the next term of the Criminal Court. They are charged with perjury and could not give bonds of $50 each for their appearance.

Agriculture and Politics.

Mr. John H. Clark was a STAR visitor yesterday. He says the farmers of his neighborhood are, to a considerable extent, substituting tobacco for cotton, and that there will be about seventy acres in and around Clarkton planted in the former this season. When asked about Bladen politics, the "Father of Clarkton" replied with great confidence: "Bladen will go Democratic next November."

LOCAL DOTS.

— Zeb Vance Division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias will be out for drill to-night.

— Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., will confer the initiatory degree upon a candidate to-night.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

— Mr. Wm. McKee, an old and popular citizen of Bladen county, died at his home near Clarkton last Tuesday.

— Mr. W. L. Smith yesterday renewed his oath of office as notary public before Col. Taylor, Clerk of the Court.

— Two cotton steamers arrived in port yesterday. One of them was the *Roseneath*, for Capt. J. H. Sloan, and the other was the *Cambay*, for Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— The bill of lading for a part of the machinery to be used by C. L. Parker in his contract to bore the artesian well for the Clarendon Water Works has been received.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, Willie Brooks to Hattie Holder. Esquire G. W. Bornemann performed the marriage ceremony last night.

— There is much complaint about a squad of disorderly boys who congregate about the corner of Seventh and Orange streets evenings and make it very unpleasant for residents thereabouts.

— Dr. Galloway yesterday extracted a tumor from the ear of the little daughter of Mr. Williams, of Brunswick county. The little sufferer was put under the influence of chloroform.

— The Oxford League of Fifth Street Methodist church will give an entertainment and festival to-night at the home of Mrs. Julia A. Booker, at 407 South Second street. The proceeds are to benefit the church debt.

— Rev. F. H. Farrington and Mr. Joseph Everitt have just returned from a big hunting trip in Brunswick county. They bagged 27 rabbits and a dozen or more birds. Mr. Everitt sustained his reputation as a bona fide Nimrod.

— Rev. A. P. Tyre, pastor of Grace M. E. church, was called to Randleman by telegram yesterday to conduct a funeral service. The prayer service at his church last night was conducted by Rev. G. D. Langston, of Bladen Street church.

— Mr. James H. Chadbourn, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, will meet the representatives of the different saw mills at 9 o'clock this morning at the office of the Chadbourn Lumber Company, for the purpose of accompanying visiting gentlemen around to the different mills.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—89 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—121 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 63 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—15 bales cotton, 23 bbls rosin.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 143 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—10 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—4 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin.

Schooner Argyle—14 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 36 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth J.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 255 bales; spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 190 bbls; tar, 169 bbls; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

Annual Statement.

The annual statement of the U. S. Branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of which Mr. W. M. Atkinson is General Agent for North Carolina, is printed in the STAR this morning. It shows the total assets Dec. 31, 1897, to have been $4,299,820.81, and the total liabilities, $2,189,430.41, of this last amount the sum of $1,970,293.19 being a reserve fund, as required by law. The North Carolina business for 1897 shows risks written amounting to $885,308.00, premiums received $14,373.58, and losses paid on risks taken, $13,741.45.

Gift to Rev. G. M. Tolson.

Rev. G. M. Tolson, who preached his last sermon before the Church of Good Shepherd Tuesday night, was presented with a beautiful handsomely embroidered stole. The gift was from the Ladies' Guild of the chapel and it was presented by Miss Allie Newton. By request, Mr. Tolson wore the stole in making his farewell sermon. The gift was a very appropriate one and showed how warm a place Mr. Tolson held in the hearts of his congregation.

Printing Press Damaged.

A big job press of the North Carolina Publishing Company was considerably damaged Tuesday evening by falling from the steps of the Company's office, near the foot of Princess street. It was being removed from the office to be shipped to Winston, when in some way the men who were handling it lost control of it. It crushed down the steps and brought up much the worse for the accident on the belgian blocks below.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

Copies of the Proposed Charter as Filed With the Clerk of the Court and Secretary of State.

A copy of the proposed charter of the Merchants Association of Wilmington has been filed with Col. J. D. Taylor as Clerk of the Superior Court and another forwarded to Secretary of State Cyrus Thompson at Raleigh that it may be formally issued by State authority and it is very probable that the duly sealed charter will be received by Col. Taylor from the Secretary of State to-day.

The first section of the proposed charter provides that the name of the organization shall be "The Merchants Association of Wilmington, N. C."

The second stipulates that the business the Association proposes to carry on is the maintenance and operation of a bureau or office in the city of Wilmington for the arrangement, adjustment and settlement of accounts between members of the Association and persons, firms and corporations who are not members of the Association, by means of collectors, or by suit, or by any other lawful means; to foster trade and commerce; to acquire, preserve and disseminate valuable business information; to protect its members against unlawful or unjust exactions; to reform abuses; to settle differences between members; to assist and promote new enterprises, and to advocate such other principles and measures as may conduce to the prosperity and commercial interests of the city of Wilmington.

The duration of the charter is to be thirty years and the capital stock is $2,000. There are 1,000 shares, the par value of each of which is fixed at $2.00. The charter provides that the stockholders are not to be responsible for the debts of the Association.

The business men who subscribed to the capital stock and by whom the application for a charter is signed are William A. Johnson, W. M. Jacobi, William E. Worth, Dewitt C. Love, D. C. Whitted, G. W. Huggins, Geo. R. French, S. H. Fishblate, William Nicstlie, J. F. Garrell and J. H. Thomas. Their signatures are witnessed by the secretary of the association, Mr. P. Heinsberger.

The Association is already accomplishing a splendid work in the furtherance and protection of the business interests of the city and great things indeed may well be expected of them when officers and members shall have been fully accustomed to the "Association harness."

N. C. FORESTRY SOCIETY.

A Meeting to Be Held This Afternoon to Consider Matters of Importance to Mill Men and Others.

The first meeting of the North Carolina Forestry Society was held in Newbern on night before last. The meeting adjourned to meet in Wilmington at 6.30 o'clock this afternoon. The following gentlemen arrived last night to be present at the meeting this evening: Dr. B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Forestry Bureau of the United States, Department of Agriculture; Dr. C. A. Schenck, Forester to the Biltmore Estate; Mr. D. M. Reordan, President of the Arizona Lumber Company; Prof. J. A. Holmes and Mr. W. W. Ashe, of the North Carolina Geological Survey.

The meeting at Newbern was a very profitable one. Besides the gentlemen already named there were present the leading lumbermen of Newbern and vicinity.

Mr. J. A. Arringdale, of the Cape Fear Lumber Company, of this city, was also present. An interesting and timely address was delivered by Dr. C. A. Schenck on "Our Commonwealth and the Necessity of Forest Preservation."

The meeting this evening will be at 4.30 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Mr. Strong, Local Forecast Official, Transferred to Another Field—His Successor.

Mr. C. M. Strong, who for two years has been local forecast official of the Weather Bureau, has been transferred to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he will be section director and also have charge of the State weather service. His place will be filled by Mr. Wm. H. Fallon, now observer at Detroit, Mich. The change will be made in a few days. Mr. Fallon was connected with the Weather Bureau here several years ago.

Mr. Strong, both as an official and as a citizen, has been exceedingly clever and obliging, and will take away with him the hearty good wishes of the public, whom for a couple of years he has served with fidelity. He leaves Wilmington with regret on his own part, too. For he says he has never been so cordially treated at any station. And the climate—the like of it—he doesn't expect to find anywhere else. He came here almost a wreck physically and has improved steadily under the benign influences of this finest of climates. Mrs. Strong and child will not join Mr. Strong in Parkersburg before the first of May.

Not the Man.

Charles Holmes' statement that he was not the man who stabbed Bristow Hurst in the shoulder several weeks ago was verified yesterday by Hurst himself, who went to the jail to see Holmes. He describes his assailant as a short thick man. Holmes is however held in custody to answer another charge.

THE COLONIAL DAMES.

Regular Monthly Meeting—New Members—The Library—Delegates to be Appointed to Biennial Convention.

The regular monthly meeting of the North Carolina Colonial Dames was held yesterday afternoon in their apartment at the Seaboard Air Line building. There was a full attendance and as usual, much enthusiasm was manifested in the noble work of the society. The president, Mrs. G. W. Kidder, presided, and Mrs. A. M. Waddell, as usual, performed the duties of recording secretary.

The most important matter to engage the attention of the ladies was that of the appointment of delegates to the biennial convention of the Colonial Dames of America to convene in Washington, D. C., some time in April. However, no appointments were made nor is it yet known what ladies of Wilmington can attend.

Four new members were elected yesterday and the Society now has about one hundred members.

The ladies are much interested in the matter of establishing the library and it is more than probable that steps will very soon be taken looking to the accomplishment of this purpose. As stated in the STAR'S report of the last meeting, the library is to be in their rendezvous at the S. A. L. building.

S. A. L. INDUSTRIAL AGENTS.

Will Hold Their Meeting in Wilmington Wednesday, March 9th.

Mr. T. D. Meares on yesterday received a telegram from Capt. John T. Patrick, chief industrial agent of the Seaboard Air Line, calling a meeting of the S. A. L. industrial agents would be held in Wilmington Wednesday, March 9th. Under date of February 28th, Mr. Meares received a letter which explains more fully the nature of the meeting. In part it is as follows:

"PINE BLUFF, N. C., Feb. 28, 1898. —T. D. Meares, Wilmington, N. C.—It is now my intention to have meeting of industrial agents in your city on Wednesday, March 9th, and you are authorized to extend such invitation to the people to attend the meeting as you see proper. Please say to the President of the Chamber of Commerce that I will on that occasion fulfil my promise to make a short talk to the members of the Chamber of Commerce and the citizens of Wilmington."

The Chamber of Commerce which holds its regular monthly meeting this afternoon, will discuss the prospective visit of the industrial agents and will probably name a hall at which the meeting will be held. Mr. T. F. Bagley is industrial agent for this locality.

SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders—President's Report—Officers Elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company was held yesterday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock at the office of the Company on Princess street. Mr. George R. French was made chairman of the meeting, and Mr. James S. Worth acted as secretary.

The President of the Company, Mr. J. W. Norwood, made his annual report, showing net profits for the year of a fraction over 13 per cent., $12,000 paid in interest to depositors, and over 300 new accounts opened. This is a good showing for the Savings Bank, and ought to be highly gratifying to the stockholders and others who wish to encourage wage earners to save for a rainy day.

The old Board of Directors was unanimously re-elected as follows: H. Walters, Geo. R. French, H. L. Vollers, Don MacRae, J. W. Norwood, N. B. Rankin, D. O'Connor, W. A. Risch, Jas. S. Worth.

FERTILIZER MANUFACTORIES.

Just Now They Are Doing a Tremendous Business—Larger Than Last Year.

The Wilmington fertilizer concerns are doing a tremendous business. One of them in February transacted a volume of business twenty per cent. larger than that of February, 1896, and all of them find difficulty in keeping up with the orders. Several are obliged to run night and day. One of the results of the increased demand is that prices of fertilizers have a marked upward tendency.

Charleston also is doing a big business in fertilizers. The Charleston *News and Courier* of yesterday quoted a man in the business as saying that some of the companies were shipping two tons per minute through the working day. The prices of Charleston fertilizers have advanced considerably and are likely to go even higher.

A Handsome Display.

Messrs. Owen F. Love & Co.'s commodious display windows have seldom been better utilized than at present, when one of them is completely taken up with a splendid array of bath room furnishings. The floor is neatly covered with oil cloth, and some wall paper to one side completes the effect of a regularly furnished room. The porcelain fixtures are spotlessly clean and bright, and the polished nickel mountings on the basin make a splendid show also.

Spirits Turpentine.

Naval stores operators will find something to interest them in the price of spirits turpentine as printed in the commercial columns of the STAR this morning. There were sales yesterday as high as 35½ cents per gallon. This is nearly 8 cents per gallon higher than it was last year, and considerably higher than it has been for several years.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. T. Q. Hall, of Wallace, is at The Orton.

— Mr. C. S. McCall, of Bennettsville, is in the city.

— Mr. C. T. Watson, of Newbern, is here on business.

— Mr. L. D. Stainback, of Henderson, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. C. A. Stein, a merchant at Lake Waccamaw, is here on business.

— Mr. N. Sidbury, of Scott's Hill, was a welcome caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. C. C. Morse, of Southport, is among the visitors here yesterday day and to-day.

— Mr. Oscar Millis returned from Marion, S. C., to be at the bedside of his wife, who is quite sick.

— Mr. J. A. Cabenaugh, superintendent of the Parsley tramway at Long Creek, is in the city.

— Mr. N. G. Thomas, of Polkton, and Mr. W. B. McKoy, of Floral College, spent last night in the city.

— Messrs. Sam Vick and Frank Bagg of the Atlantic Coast Line offices, are in attendance upon the Newbern Fair.

— Ex-Sheriff W. W. Larkins, of Long Creek, spent last night in the city. He is now engaged in the mercantile business.

— Mr. Jacques Cohen, a representative of the New York *Journal*, arrived in the city yesterday and is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. S. Westbrook, of Mount Olive, was here yesterday and brought to the Navassa Guano Company for analysis a sample of phosphate he took from a tract of land in South Carolina belonging to him.

— The many friends of Miss Pattie Summerell, who has been quite ill at her apartments at The Orton, will be glad to learn that she is convalescing and her physician thinks she will soon be fully recovered.

A BICYCLE RACE TRACK.

Proposition Made by the Street Railway Company to the Carolina Cycle Club.

It is probable that Wilmington will have a good bicycle race track ere the Spring is far spent. If built it will be owned jointly by the Wilmington Street Car Company and the Carolina Cycle Club. However, an agreement has not yet been reached between the two organizations.

Superintendent A. B. Skelding of the Street Car Company has made the Cycle Club a proposition that if they will raise a certain amount of money for the purpose the company will construct a good track at Hilton Park, on the car line, and give half the car fare receipts from all race attractions until May 20th toward the improvements, such as a fence, seats, grand stand, etc.

Members of the Carolina Cycle Club seen by the STAR representative express themselves as highly pleased with Superintendent Skelding's proposition. Next Wednesday is the date for the regular meeting of the Bicycle Club and at that time action will be taken on the proposition.

The membership of the Carolina Cycle Club is now almost two hundred. Capt. J. C. Smith is the president, Mr. Will L. Latta secretary and Mr. Ike Solomon treasurer.

In case the race track scheme materializes it is expected that a big professional bicycle meet will be held here somewhere about May 20th.

THE FAIR AT NEWBERN.

One of the Most Successful Yet Given—A Number of Wilmington People in Attendance.

The city of Newbern this week is celebrating its eleventh annual Fair, which is one of the most successful yet given. In fact, the Newbern Fair has been a pronounced success all along, and it is a very high compliment to say that the Fair this year is as good as any previous one.

Tuesday was the first day, and was attended with brilliant opening ceremonies. There was a parade, led by Chief Marshal Henry R. Bryan, with a band of music and a fine array of fire companies, and the Fair was formally opened by the treasurer, Mr. P. H. Pelletier.

Yesterday morning there was a crowd of Wilmington people, numbering about 125, who left here on the special train run by the Atlantic Coast Line, to go to the Fair.

The Wilmington Division of the Naval Reserves had to abandon the trip that they had in contemplation. Not more than half of the men who said that they would go showed up, and it was decided to give up the idea.

Those who went reported having spent a delightful day. The crowd was immense, they said, the racing good, and the exhibits very fine. The train in return arrived here last night at about 8.50 o'clock.

The Coronation Anniversary.

To-day the Catholic Church celebrates the 20th anniversary of Leo XIII as Pope. Mass will be said at the Pro-Cathedral at 8 o'clock this morning. Pope Leo was elected to this high office February 20th, 1878, as the two hundred and fifty-eighth successor of St. Peter. To-day finds him 88 years old and enjoying remarkably good health for his age. His reign has been truly remarkable and the Catholic Church all over the world will commemorate in an especial manner.

THE RALEIGH AND CAPE FEAR RAILWAY.

A Half Mile of Track Graded—Matrimonial Event — Butler Resumes Management of the Caucasian.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2.

A full half mile of the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railway has been graded. The preliminary survey is complete.

Invitations have been issued announcing the marriage of ex-Congressman F. A. Woodard and Mrs. R. E. Holleman, of this city, which is to be celebrated at Edenton Street Church Wednesday, March 9th, at high noon. The marriage has been discussed in social circles for more than a year. Mrs. Holleman is one of the largest property holders in Raleigh and is said to be the wealthiest woman in the State.

Jim Young, the negro politician, announces the suspension of his paper, the *Gazette*, and frankly puts the blame of its demise upon the Republican officeholders in the State. Jim says they have mademany promises to support the paper, but they have not lived up to their word.

Attorney General Walser grants permission to H. B. Barnhill of Bladen county to bring an action in the nature of a quo warranto in the name of the State against Y. G. Thompson, of Bladen county, to test his right to hold two offices. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Bladen, and also a member of the Board of Education.

Senator Butler resumes the editorial management of the *Caucasian* this week. A signed card appeared in the issue to-day, in which the Senator says that he does not endorse all the things that have been said in the *Caucasian* of late. This is a slap at Auditor Ayer, who has been temporarily in control. The Senator hops on the Democratic Executive Committee, accusing the members of insincerity, and then proceeds to tell the convention what it must do.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN SAVANNAH.

The Market Higher Than in Three Years—Operators and Factors Much Encouraged.

[*Savannah News.*]

Spirits turpentine sold yesterday at 34 cents a gallon. This is the highest price paid for the product in three years.

In March, 1895, there was an unusual spurt in the market, due to manipulation by holders of large stocks, which carried the price, for a few days, as high as 35 cents. Then a downward course commenced, and as soon as the new crop of that year began to arrive, the price was materially lowered.

The highest price paid in 1896 was in February, when the quotation was 28½ cents. In March, 1897, 27¾ cents was paid, which was the highest price of that year.

The situation at present is a little more encouraging than any of the previous years mentioned. During those years the conditions were the same as now, so far as light receipts were concerned, and the most of the stock at Savannah and abroad being in the hands of exporters, but in those years the advanced prices were spasmodic, the quotations just before and immediately after being several cents lower.

This season the price has been above 30 cents for several months, and has ranged around 32½ and 33 cents for some time lately.

The operators and factors are very much encouraged by the apparent strength in the market and are hoping that the leading buyers will find it to their interests to pay a remunerative price for the coming crop, and maintain the value of this important crop.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee.

150 Barrels Granulated Sugar.
75 Barrels Soft Sugar.
50 Barrels Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
175 Sacks Coffees.
25 Cases Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
50 Cases Sardines.
200 Cases Lye.

Ask us for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
mar 3 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

3,000 Fresh Cocoanuts,

2 for 5 Cents.

100 Bunches Bananas, 10c Dozen.

Choice Florida Oranges. 25c Dozen.

Choice Valencia Oranges, 15 & 20c Doz.

Look Out for Our Arrival of Fruit on Tuesday.

PALACE BAKERY,

mar 1 tf 17 South Second Street.

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE U. S. Branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

December 31, 1897.

ASSETS.

Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company		$3,484,573 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities		54,915 00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in Bank		426,119 53
Premiums unpaid		314,990 97
Bills receivable		1,917 97
All other assets, detailed in statement		7,304 44
Total assets,		$4,299,820 81

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$ 202,760 73
Reserve, as required by law	1,970,293 19
All other claims	16,376 49
Total liabilities,	$2,189,430 41
Total income	$2,827,570 55
Total expenditures	2,497,763 49

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1897.

Risks written	$ 885,308 00
Premiums received	14,373 58
Losses paid on risks taken	13,741 45
Losses incurred	10,976 74

U. S. Manager—H. E. BOWERS, 54 William St., New York City.
General Agent—W. M. ATKINSON, Wilmington, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, February 21st, 1898.

I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the U. S. Branch of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company on December 31, 1897, now on file in this Department.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

mar 3 1t

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars,

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for
"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

Low Prices in Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,
feb 28 tf ORTON BUILDING.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts.
de 3 tf

For Rent.

TWO-STORY HOUSE ON NORTHeast corner Tenth and Princess streets. Six rooms, good water and large lot. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
mar 2 1w Real Estate Agent.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 3

CURTAILING NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The movement in the State of Louisiana for a change in the suffrage system is attracting pretty general attention but is not exciting much hostile comment outside of the State, even by Republican organs, although it is generally understood that the principle motive in the movement is to restrict the negro vote and eliminate it as far as possible as a potent element in State politics. This is candidly admitted by the supporters of that movement.

The State of Mississippi a few years ago led the way by the adoption of certain qualifications, providing, we believe, either that the voter must be able to read or must own property of stated value. This disfranchised a great many negroes, but it also disfranchised some whites, and on the whole has worked satisfactorily. We do not know how it is proposed to solve the problem in Louisiana, but it will probably be in some way similar to that by which Mississippi solved it.

A similar movement is in contemplation in Kentucky and in all probability will be made in all the Southern States where the negroes constitute a potent force in politics. The desire to restrict negro suffrage no longer excites the hostile feeling it did in the North for the reason that the Republican leaders in that section have lost the interest they once had in the negro as a voter and auxiliary of the Republican party, and again because the more honest and candid of them see and acknowledge the necessity for something of this kind. The Chicago *Times-Herald* is a Republican paper, whose proprietor was one of the original McKinley men, and co-operated very zealously with Mark Hanna in booming McKinley before the national convention met and in securing his nomination. Discussing the movement in Louisiana it says:

"Northern silence in regard to the virtual deprivation of suffrage to the negroes in the South is the concession that the sons of the reconstructionists make to the sons of those upon whom negro suffrage was forced. That suffrage was the inevitable result of the war. Its curtailment is the inevitable result of experience."

The *Times-Herald* accepts the fact that "it is not a theory, but a condition" (to quote Grover Cleveland) "that confronts" the people of the South, and accepting this fact, thinks it quite natural that the Southern people should work out the problem as best they can, and thus meet the condition. This is what this extract means, and it shows that the writer understands the situation. But he writes like a Republican who was seeking some decent apology for his party for having made such a condition possible and actual; but the apology is a forced one and there isn't ground enough for it to hold. It isn't in accordance with the history of negro suffrage, of which the Washington *Post*, an independent paper, pertinently informs the *Times-Herald* in the following editorial:

"The enfranchisement of the freedmen was not the 'inevitable result of the war.' The fifteenth amendment was not a necessity of the situation. It was a needless mistake, and a mistake second only to secession in calamitous results. The sole purpose of that amendment was to insure the Republican party a continuance of its hold on power. The statesmen who led their party in the perpetration of that blunder knew that the men who had just been emancipated were utterly incapable of an intelligent or safe use of the ballot. Mr. Morton, of Indiana, the most distinguished of the war Governors, was intensely hostile to enfranchisement just prior to his advent in the United States Senate. He was a friend of the colored people, and desired that the progress of the race should not be hampered by plunging them into politics until the advantages of their new life should have qualified them to bear a part in the affairs of government. Only a short time before Senator Morton loomed up in the Senate as the leader of the fifteenth amendment movement he delivered a carefully prepared address in Indiana, taking the strongest ground against that policy, and foretelling its effects with the accuracy of inspired prophecy.

"The worst enemy of the freed people—if, indeed, the poor creatures had any enemies at that time—could not have contrived any other scheme that would have caused them so much suffering or so retarded their progress as the putting of the ballot into their hands. The most malignant enemy of the white people of the South could have devised no greater humiliation, exasperation, and financial affliction for them than the scheme that put them under the domination of the ex-slaves, led by rascally adventurers. It was a blow, too, at the business interests of the North. As to its effect on the Republican party it created the 'solid South,' putting into Congress and the electoral college a large number of Democratic votes based on the enfranchised blacks. The *Times-Herald* truly says that 'no one wishes to see restored the negro saturnalia of power that dominated the Southern States from 1868 to 1877.'

"Immediate enfranchisement was not 'the inevitable' or a 'necessary' result of the war, but a blunder perpetrated by men who knew that it was a crime against both races. But it is true that the 'curtailment of that suffrage is the inevitable result of experience,' and it is true that 'Northern silence in regard to the virtual deprivation of suffrage to the negroes of the South, is the concession that the sons of the reconstructionists make to the sons of those upon whom negro suffrage was forced.'"

This is about as clear, comprehensive and concise statement of the movement for and accomplishment of negro suffrage as could be put in the same space. Every one who is familiar with the Republican party manipulation for some years after the war will appreciate the accuracy of the *Post's* article, for the motive in giving the emancipated slaves the ballot was well understood and candidly admitted by some of its advocates. They put "the bottom rail on top" believing that they could hold the bottom rail (in which they were right), make the Republican party strong in the South and hold control by means of the black ballots. In this they were mistaken, and hence the leaders of the Republican party in the North have lost much if not all of their interest in negro suffrage. About the only interest they take in the negro as a voter now is when national conventions are to be held, when the friends of aspirants to the Presidency want votes of States and have to curry favor with and spend cash upon "delegates" from the South. But that interest subsides after the nominations are made. Occasionally debts have to be paid by the appointment of some negro to a Federal office, something they wouldn't dare to do in the North.

But in late years a very strong sentiment has grown up in the Republican party against the power exercised in national conventions by the delegates from Southern States which are never carried by the Republican party, and there has been considerable talk of so changing the system of representation in the national conventions as to "curtail negro suffrage" in the conventions, where it is more objectionable than it is in the Southern States.

Our opinion is that if the Republican leaders in the North could undo what the Republican leaders of a generation ago did, there would be little negro suffrage and no occasion for movements to restrict it in the South.

MINOR MENTION.

We do not have occasion often to commend the rulings of Speaker Reed, but he was right, Tuesday, when he announced that hence forth he would confine speakers to the subject before the House, and rule them out of order when they run off into speeches not germane to the subject under consideration. This is right if he will impartially enforce it, as he says he will, for about one-half the speeches delivered in the House (and in the Senate, too) have as little bearing on the subjects under discussion as they have on the canals of Mars, or on the still unanswered question, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" There is no excuse for these free-lance speeches, especially if the old-time custom continues to be observed of giving the members one day each week to unload their buncombe speeches, and still less while the "leave to print" privilege is granted, for between the speech day and the leave to print any ordinarily industrious member can keep his constituents pretty well gorged with oratory. As a general thing these free-lance orators rarely take active part in the discussion of questions in debate, but content themselves with declaiming for the voters of their districts, and thus while they are really talking for their own benefit they are taking up the time of the House, protracting the sessions and putting the Government to the expense of publishing thousands of columns of stuff of no earthly interest or use to any one but the gentlemen who put it in the shape of speeches. When a member takes up the time of the House, or Senate, with a speech he ought to speak on the subject in debate and stick to it, and that rule should be rigidly, impartially and honestly enforced. It took Speaker Reed some time to catch on, but better late than never.

* *

Some of the Northern papers are discussing "when Spain erred," namely, in not taking timely precautions to make the Maine safe from harm, or treacherous attack, and they illustrate by citing the precautions taken to guard the Vizcaya while in the port of New York. This is taking a sort of hindsight view of the question, for after all the mutual professions of friendship by the two nations, the friendly mission &c. of the Maine, and the interchange of courtesies, toasting &c., the Spanish Government had no reason to apprehend any disaster to the Maine, there was no particular reason why the vessel should be guarded, which would be a practical admission that there was danger, and the virtual lie given to the mutual professions of regard and friendship. If nothing had happened to the Maine there would have been no special effort made to guard the Vizcaya. The guarding was done simply through fear that in the state of public sentiment and the indignation growing out of the destruction of the Maine some dare-devil might be tempted to wreak vengeance by retaliating on the Spanish ship. That's the reason for the precautions taken, precautions which would not have been taken or deemed necessary if nothing had happened to the Maine. It was simply a case in which our Government had some positive ground for caution, while the Spanish Government, in the light of subsequent events, had only something in the nature of presumptive grounds, at most, for the exercise of more than ordinary caution.

* *

Senator Butler has thrown his first rock at Mr. Ewart, who has been nominated for Judge of the Western district of this State to succeed Judge Dick. He charges unfitness for the position from want of legal attainments and from temperament which would prevent him from properly filling such a responsible office. We do not know about Mr. Ewart's legal qualifications, but there is good ground for the objection on the score of temperament, for Ewart is a pretty hot-headed sort of a gentleman, prone to excessive assertion of authority, and prone, also, to talk overmuch and to rush into print to assail those who question his proceedings or criticise his rulings. He took the first whack at Butler several days ago, when speaking of Butler's opposition to his confirmation he said he didn't mind that for Butler was a played out statesman who was pretty near the end of his tether, and whose influence doesn't amount to much, all of which is true, and all of which will make Mr. Butler fight him the harder. But Mr. Ewart has several times demonstrated his lack of self control and notably when he had the editor of the Asheville *Citizen* arrested, fined and jailed for contempt of court because the editor saw fit to mildly criticise some of the proceedings of the court over which Ewart as judge presided. He let his anger run away with his judgment then and showed entirely too much disposition to muzzle the press and jail editors. We, therefore, think Senator Butler can show up pretty strong on the temperament part of his charges.

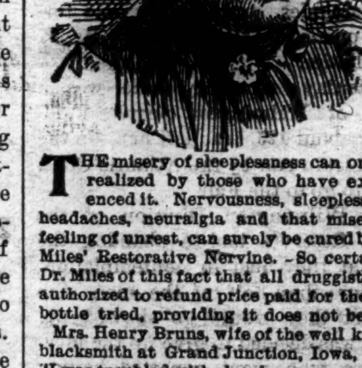
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Post:* Mr. John H. Ferree, of Randleman, the leading manufacturer and a foremost citizen of Randolph county, died Tuesday. He was one of the pioneers in the cotton mill business of Randolph county, and during the past thirty years has contributed more to the development and growth of the country than any other one citizen.

— Concord *Standard:* Some time ago a dispute arose between Messrs. J. D. L. Kluttz and W. H. Huff, both of whom were guards on the Rowan county chain gang. As a result Kluttz shot and killed Mr. Huff. The case has been tried and Mr. Kluttz, so the jury say, is guilty of manslaughter. The jury was given the case Saturday, and after wrestling over the matter for thirty-eight hours they rendered their verdict.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Mr. P. H. Wilson, of Jerusalem, reports that he has a curiosity in the shape of a half guinea and half chicken. The fowl was hatched in September of last year, and is about five months old now. —— Mr. J. H. McNeely is carrying his right hand in a bandage. Some days ago he got a splinter in his hand, and in getting it out used his finger nail, thus poisoning the hand in the wound made by the splinter. The hand in giving Mr. McNeely considerable pain.

Her Health Restored



THE misery of sleeplesness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: "I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists.

je 25 1y sa tu th Change.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Premier Sagasta says that Spain would not think of arbitration in the event of war between that country and our own. That might be unfortunate—for Spain.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— The sudden calm which has fallen upon European international politics may imply that the nations are preparing to take their places in the grand stand for the Spanish-American match.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Doesn't the esteemed Springfield *Republican* think that the administration has some responsibility in the brutal murder of the negro postmaster in South Carolina? Has a negro postmaster been appointed in Ohio? Can the color line be obliterated as long as Hanna insists on appointments because of their color? Let's not excuse the Carolina murder, but let's tell the truth about it. —*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Probably the Bankruptcy bill in the form in which it passed the House is the most satisfactory measure attainable. It is a great improvement upon the laws on the subject heretofore enacted, which by reason of grave defects have been short-lived. Honest debtors cannot be readily forced into involuntary bankruptcy. Excessive fees are provided against. The minimum amount of debt for which involuntary bankruptcy may be enforced is fixed at $1,000. In these respects the law is more lenient than is the law of 1867. It is to be hoped that the bill may be accepted by the Senate instead of the crude measure passed by that body.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Johnnie—"Papa, see what I've found—a bicycle cap." Papa—"What are you going to do with it Johnnie?" Johnnie—"Well, ain't you going to buy me a bicycle to fit it?"

— Father—"I can't understand your objection to marriage. At your age I was only too glad to marry." Son—"That was different. You married mother, and you want me to marry some stranger."

— "Does your wife ever raise a row with you when you go home full?" "I don't know. When I go home that way I take the precaution to be so full that I never know what she does."

— The Queen's English: Englishman—"I say, ye knaw, what's the bookage to Boston?" Railroad Ticket Clerk—"The whatage?" Englishman—"The bookage, ye knaw—the tariff. What's the tariff. Ticket Clerk—"I haven't time to talk politics."—*New York Weekly.*

— Nellie—"What makes you so nervous, Jennie?" Jennie—"I am all in a tremble. Mr. Bondclipper is going to ask papa for my hand this afternoon." Nellie—"Are you afraid that your pa will refuse?" Jennie—"No, I am afraid Mr. Bondclipper will not show up."

— Twynn—"I hear that Skidmore has led the Widow Weeds to the alter." Triplet—"That is what it is for politeness sake, but from my post of observation it looked as though the widow were a neck ahead of him all the way up the aisle."—*Exchange.*

— No Time to Lose: A St. Louis lady met a lady friend who was walking very fast. "You seem to be in a hurry," said the former. Yes, my husband promised to give me a check this afternoon to cover all that I owe, so I am going out to run up a few more bills before he comes home."

The evidence in the case proves Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils, humors and all eruptions. †

Women Silk Weavers.

A curious extract, taken by Mrs. Stapes (in a recent historical work) from the parliamentary rolls of the time of Edward IV, records that a petition had been sent from the guild of "silke women and throwsters" of the "craft" and "occupation of silke work in the cite of London, which be," it goes on to state, "and have been crafts of women within the same cite of tyme that noo mynde renneth to the contrairie, and nowes more than a 1,000 in number — these praying for protection against the introduction of foreign manufactured silke goods."

This quaint petition, recorded in the parliamentary rolls of 1463, is curious as showing the efforts and status of women of those days, before statistics existed and when the doings of women were for the most part unrelated and unnoticed. As a matter of fact, however, the women succeeded for the time being in gaining what they asked for, and various acts were passed for the protection of their trades and guilds down to the reign of Henry VII.—Jennie June Croly.

Woman Suffrage In This Country.

The total number of women registered and thereby entitled to vote on the suffrage question at the Massachusetts election held Nov. 3, 1896, was 39,242. Of this number only 23,068 voted. The vote was as follows: In favor of female suffrage, 22,204; against, 864. Women voted on equal terms with men in Wyoming under the territorial constitution from 1870 until 1890, when Wyoming was admitted into the Union. The state constitution, containing the clause for woman suffrage, was ratified by the people before admission. In Kansas women have the right of suffrage in municipal elections. In 1891 over 60,000 women voted in the state. In many of the states of the Union school suffrage exists for women. Women in Montana who are taxpayers have the same rights at the polls as men. By popular vote in Colorado in 1893 there was a majority of 5,000 in favor of woman suffrage.—Boston Transcript.

Hint For Boys and Girls.

Learn to drink from a public fountain cup, if you must do this, without touching the rim. Put the lower lip in the water first and tilt the cup higher than usual. When children want "drinks" from the railway mug, pass a clean cambric handkerchief over the rim next the lips. But it is a small matter to carry a tiny tumbler on any journey or walk.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair, was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

NOT HIS DAUGHTER.

"Welcome, my lad!" exclaimed the old sergeant. "Come to have a crack with the old chap, eh? Well, draw up and make your miserable life happy," he chuckled as he proceeded to poke the fire with one of the iron shod stumps that did duty for his legs. "Come, lad, out with the trouble. What's amiss?"

"Dad," I stammered at last desperately, "I want to make Kitty—my wife!"

The old clay pipe dropped from his lips and shattered on the floor, and as the half light from the glowing fire fell upon his still stalwart frame he murmured inarticulately:

"And Kitty, my daughter, what does she say?"

"She loves me," I cried earnestly, "but I have breathed no word of marriage to her yet. I wish for your consent first."

With bowed head he leaned against the wall, as if unconscious of my presence. My words had moved him strongly, for every now and again he would quaver mechanically: "I might have known it! I might have known it!"

"Dad," I broke forth at length, for the silence was oppressive, "one would think I came to rob you of a daughter instead of giving to you—a son."

He raised his head, and with a peculiar look in his eyes he stammered brokenly, "Jack, she is not my daughter."

"What!" I ejaculated amazedly. "Kitty not your daughter?"

"Listen," he cried, with upraised hand, unheeding my exclamation of surprise. "I can trust you, lad, and will tell you how she came to me.

"Six years ago to this very night I was walking the streets of Bermondsey, which made up my beat, for I was then, as you know, a sergeant in the force. The night was sharp, and I blessed the forethought which had prompted my wife—God bless her!—to give me a pannikin of tea.

"Suddenly I was startled by a distant whistle, recurring at intervals. It was the fire alarm. Following the direction given by the signal, I soon came to a blazing building, and they told me there were people at the top and all escape cut off. But my heart sank within me as I gazed up at the windows above and realized that the escape could not arrive under ten minutes. The place burned like a hayrick, and a groan of horror went up as with a deafening crash the first floor fell in.

"The flames were shooting across the narrow cart way that divided the burning building from the neighboring warehouse—the caretaker of which, an old man, had rushed out at the first alarm—and as my eyes wandered upward like a heaven sent inspiration a plan of salvation struck me.

"'Have you a ladder that will reach across?' I asked the terror stricken man as I threw off my heavy coat. He nodded affirmation, and heedless of his protestations, I thrust him into the place, and bidding him find it quickly rushed up the stairs.

"Throwing open the window which faced the burning building I was able to descry, as the blinding smoke flitted away for a moment, a child's agonized face pressed against the glass in terror. 'Quick, man!' I yelled as the old man tottered into the room under the weight of the ladder, and taking it from his shoulder I shot it across the intervening space and crashed it through the window opposite.

"Springing on to the sill I got astride the ladder, and shutting my eyes commenced to pull myself across. Cries of encouragement arose from the crowd below, but to look downward was death, and I crawled on. I smashed in the entire window, then leaped into the room.

"The little child was lying in the corner in a swoon. Picking her up I remounted my temporary bridge and commenced the perilous return. The heat was intense and the suffocating smoke threatened every moment to overpower me, but with a fixed heart I clasped her to my breast and forced my way across.

"I saw one of my mates with arms outstretched in the window before me. Another yard and he dragged me half fainting into the room.

"Her eyes reopened at last, and with a scream of terror she hid her face.

"'Mamma!' she screamed frantically. 'Where is mamma?'

"'Take her away, Jim,' I said determinedly as I grasped the situation. 'I must go back.'

"'But it's certain death, Seth!' my mate gasped as he looked fearfully downward, and he would have held me back.

"The heat scorched horribly, but I pursued my way, and in a few seconds was over.

"The fire was creeping up the stairs and with a scream of horror I darted forward and dragged the inanimate form of the woman from its very clutches. She had gone to find a way of escape, and the smoke had overpowered her. The flames had begun to lick my perilous bridge, and as I gazed down into a veritable furnace my heart seemed to stand still.

"Suddenly a mighty cheer rang above the horrible din, and the engine thundered up at the very moment I got astride the smoking ladder with my senseless burden. Blinded and half dazed, I pulled myself forward. My legs seemed to be burning away, and the fire wrapped my body in its remorseless clutches. A stream of water splashed against me, and a friendly hand grasped me at the moment my senses were leaving me and I was falling headlong to destruction.

"When I awoke, I was in the hospital. My body was swathed in bandages, and horribly excrutiating pains seemed to be in my legs, and it needed all my pluck when they told me they had been forced to amputate them. I was in a bad way, but I pulled round, and after some months of weary torture was pronounced convalescent and was discharged the wreck you see me. The woman had died, they informed me, without recovering consciousness.

"Jack," he continued wearily, "you'll guess the rest. When I was able to get about, I learned that the little girl was left an orphan. Since my wife was taken from me she has been all I had left to live for. I have watched her blossom from the little maid into a beautiful woman, and now"—

The handle of the door turned, and, with a merry laugh, Kitty tripped into the room.

"What, all in the gloaming?" she exclaimed buoyantly. "What wicked plots have you two conspirators been hatching?"

"God bless you both," he quavered brokenly and buried his face in his arms on the table.—London Tit-Bits.

Queer Trading.

A good story is told of two Oldtown (Me.) farmers, who began in the fall to trade cows. They traded with each other a number of times, and in the spring they both had the same cows they had when they began to trade, and one had made $15 and the other $10. The only thing that the No. 2 man can't explain is how the No. 1 man got $5 more out of the trade than he did.—Boston Globe.

Warwick and the midlands boast a very innocent beverage. It is a concoction of ginger, buttercup seed, cayenne and beet juice and is calculated to scorch the lining from a traction engine. Taken raw, it is probably the hottest drink in the country, but it does no harm, and, if well watered, is pleasant enough.

Keats fell in love with Fanny Brawne, a dull and unattractive young woman. In one of his letters to her he says, "I feel an awful warmth about the heart, like a load of immortality."

On June 12, 1755, upward of 2,400 salmon were taken above the bridge in the river Tyne and sold in Newcastle at one penny and a penny farthing per pound.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years, and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of, and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known pharmaceutical remedy,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

jan 11 1y tu th sa

Zoological Gardens.

The following figures show the annual cost for maintenance of some of the principal foreign zoological gardens: Berlin, $137,500; Antwerp, $136,800; Amsterdam, $105,000; London, $100,000; Cologne, $75,800; Rotterdam, $65,000; Hanover, $42,000; Paris, $20,000. Thus far the cost of maintaining the zoological parks in Washington and Philadelphia has been $50,000 each per year.

Not Bird Built.

"There was a strange man here to see you today, papa," said little Ethel, who met her father in the hall as he came home on Wednesday night.

"Did he have a bill?"

"No, papa. He had just a plain nose."—Philadelphia Times.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial, it will please me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅞
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5⅜	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	48
Virginia Meal	46	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	15¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White		@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅜	@	12
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5¼	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5⅛
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	3 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 34½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks and 34 cents bid for country casks. Sales at 35¼ and 34¾ cents.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm, 27½, 27c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar firm, 95c; crude turpentine nominal, $1.30, $1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	37
Rosin	190
Tar	169
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year.—26 casks spirits turpentine, 318 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3⅞	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6⅛	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—255 bales; same day last year, 172.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Money on call active at 2@2½ per cent., last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@485⅝ for demand and 481¾@482 for sixty days. Posted rates 483¼ and 485@486. Commercial bills 481¼@481½. Silver certificates 55¾@56⅜. Bar silver 54¼. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds steady; U. S. new 4's, registered 125; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 125; U. S. 4's 111; U. S. 4's, coupon, 112½; U. S. 2's 99; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½; U. S. 5's, coupon, 112½. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine was quiet but firm at 36@36½c.

CHARLESTON, March 2.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 33½c; no sales; Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36c; sales 67 casks; receipts 183 casks. Rosin firm; sales 464 barrels; receipts 1,396 barrels; A, B, C $1 25, D 1 25, E 1 30, F 1 35, G 1 45, H 1 60@1 65, I 1 65, K 1 75, M 1 80, N 1 90, W G 2 05, W W 2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 2.—There was a further rise in cotton futures to-day. The advance was due to higher cables from Liverpool and heavy exports. The opening was steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points on the more active positions on covering by shorts and large purchases for Wall street account. New Orleans and Liverpool were also buyers and what little selling there was, was chiefly by longs securing profits. In the afternoon prices held to the high level on continued covering of shorts and predictions of smaller receipts than estimated to-morrow. Closed steady with near months 4 to 5 points higher and distant months unchanged to 3 points higher.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton was dull; middling uplands 6 5-16c.

Cotton futures opened steady, with sales of 9,000 bales; closed steady; sales of 139,400 bales; March 6.14c., April 6.17c., May 6.20c., June 6.22c., July 6.25c., August 6.28c., September 6.22c., October 6.19c., November 6.18c., December 6.19c, January 6.22c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6 5-16c; middling gulf 6 9-16c; sales 2,837 bales.

Net receipts 941 bales; gross 3,389 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,956 bales; exports to France 59 bales; exports to the Continent 974 bales; forwarded 671 bales; sales 2,836 bales; sales to spinners 36 bales; stock 187,889 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 24,757 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,913 bales; exports to France 7,620 bales; to the Continent 33,099 bales; stock 1,152,825 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 106,749 bales; exports to Great Britain 45,348 bales; to France 40,167 bales; to the Continent 93,339 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,388,209 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,570,121 bales; to France 699,362 bales; to the Continent 2,149,451 bales.

March 2.—Galveston, firm at 6c, net receipts 5,372 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 343 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 5-16c, net receipts 343 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 255 bales; Philadelphia, not quoted, net receipts 263 bales; Savannah, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 3,621 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 12,236 bales; Mobile, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 400 bales; Memphis, firm at 5 13-16c, net receipts 2,471 bales; Augusta, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 441 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 882 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Flour inactive but firmly held at some advance on top grades; Minnesota patents $5 35 @5 60; winter patents $4 90@5 50. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 07¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1 13⅜; options opened firm at 1½c advance and later showed positive strength on clique support, bullish Argentine reports and foreign buying; the trade was over loaded, however, and an afternoon effort to get profits broke prices sharply; the close was ⅛c up on near and ¾c off on late months; No. 2 red March closed $1 06¾; May closed $1 01⅛. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 37⅛c at elevator; options opened firm at ⅛c advance on cables and sympathy with wheat, but later declined under small clearances and realizing; closed ¼c net lower; May closed 35¼c; July closed 36⅛c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 31@31¼c; options quiet and easier with corn, closing ¼c net lower; May closed 30⅛c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 40; May $5 50, nominal; refined quiet. Pork quiet. Butter quiet; Western creamery 15@20½c; do factory 11 @14½c; Elgins 20½c; imitation creamery 13½@17c; State dairy 13@17c; do creamery 14@20c. Cheese dull; large white September 8½c. Cotton seed oil steady; prime crude 20@21c; do yellow 23@23½c. Petroleum nominal, refined New York $6 05; Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 00; do. in bulk $3 50. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4½@5⅝c; Japan 5¼@5¼c. Molasses firm. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾c; mild steady; Cordova 8¼@16½c. Sugar—Raw was steady; fair refining 3 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, March 2.—There were plenty of legitimate reasons for an advance in wheat to-day and the market up to a late hour did show a great deal of strength. May closed at an advance of 1⅛c. Shorts in July, however, got filled up and that option closed ⅛c lower than yesterday's final price. Corn and oats suffered somewhat from closing out of long lines, corn closing ⅛@⅜c lower and oats ⅛@⅛c lower. Provisions were dull and showed very little change at the close.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Cash quotations: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 92@95c; No. 3 spring 88@98½c; No. 2 red $1 05@1 06¾. Corn—No. 2 29¼@29⅜c. Oats—No. 2 26¼c; No. 2 white, free on board 29¾c; No. 3 white, free on board, 28@29¼c. Rye—No. 2 50c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 40 @10 45. Lard, per 100 ℔s 5 10@5 12½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 95@5 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 35@5 56. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 18½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 March $1 05½, 1 07, 1 05¼, 1 06⅞; May $1 05½, 1 07, 1 05¼, 1 06⅞; July 91¼, 92½, 91, 91c. Corn—May 30¾, 30¾, 30¼, 30¼⅜c; July 31¾, 32, 31½, 31½c; September 32⅞, 33⅛, 32⅝, 32⅝c. Oats—May 26¾, 26¾, 26⅜, 26⅜c; July 24⅝, 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅜c. Pork, per bbl.—May $10 50, 10 55, 10 40, 10 45; July 10 57½, 10 57½, 10 47½, 10 50. Lard, per 100 ℔s.—May $5 22½, 5 22½, 5 17½, 5 17½; July $5 27½, 5 30, 5 25, 5 27½. Ribs, per 100 ℔s.—May $5 22½, 5 22½, 5 17½, 5 17½; July $5 27½, 5 30, 5 22½, 5 25.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.01¾@1.02; April $1.02¼@1.02½; May $1.02⅜@1.02½; steamer No. 2 red 97¼@97½c; Southern wheat by sample 98c@$1.02½; do on grade 98¼c@$1.02¼. Corn firm; spot and month 34⅛@34¼c; April 34½@34⅝c; steamer mixed 33½@33⅝c; Southern white and yellow corn 33¾@34¾c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 34½@35c; No 2 mixed 32@32½c. Rye firmer; No. 2 near by 55¾@56c; No. 2 Western 56¾@57c. Hay steady; choice timothy $12.50@13.00. Grain freights quieter; not so much doing and unchanged. Sugar strong and unchanged. Butter firm and unchanged. Eggs quiet; fresh 13@13½c. Cheese steady and unchanged. Lettuce $1.00@1.60 per basket. Whiskey, $1.26@1.27 per gallon for finished goods in car loads; $1.28@1.29 per gallon for jobbing lots.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, good business done and prices higher. American middling fair 3⅝d; good middling 3⅜d; American middling 3 15-32d; low middling 3 3-16d; good ordinary 3 1-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 10,900 American. Receipts 18,000 bales, including 14,000 American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c). March 3 26-64d@3 27-64d seller; March and April 3 26-64@3 27-64d seller; April and May 3 26-64@3 27-64d seller; May and June 3 26-64@3 27-64d value; June and July 3 26-64@3 27-64d buyer; July and August 3 26-64@3 27-64d buyer; August and September 3 26-64@3 27-64d seller; September and October 3 25-64@3 26-64d seller; October and November 3 24-64@3 25-64d buyer; November and December 3 24-64@3 25-64d seller; December and January 3 24-64@3 25-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br steamship Roseneath, 1,123 tons, McMorran, Portland, J H Sloan.

Br steamship Cambay, 1693 tons, Rees, Canae, Crete, via Hampton Roads.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 3, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Therese (Br), 148 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.

Ira B Ellems, 262 tons, Marston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sarah D Rawson, 292 tons, French, Jas T Riley & Co.

Talofa, 1051 tons, Fletcher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Roseneath (Br), 1123 tons, McMorran, J H Sloan.

Cambay (Br), 1693 tons, Rees, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Schiehallion (Br), 1018 tons, Smith, Alex Sprunt & Son.

City of Worcester, (Br) 1552 tons, Fortune, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Parnass (Nor), 609 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.

Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

And Still Another.

This one is from Philadelphia, and his name is Mr. John E. Cowell. This is not the only place in the city where you can get a good Shave or Hair Cut, but we do claim that Messrs. Hughes and Cowell can give as good satisfaction in our line as can be had anywhere, not excepting the Greater New York.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, The Barber,

feb 20 tf 11 South Front street.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FIREMEN'S WATCHFULNESS.

Habits of Vigilance That Prevent a Comrade's Danger From Being Overlooked.

After twoscore firemen had been taken unconscious from the cellar of a burning building in Chambers street a curious citizen who wandered inside the fire lines asked:

"How do they happen to know in all this confusion and noise that men supposed to be fighting fire in the cellar have been overcome by smoke and are lying down there unconscious, and how, too, with nearly 40 men rescued, do they know that there are not more men in the cellar in a similar predicament?"

Under the circumstances the question was perfectly natural. It was a dark night and the fact that the electric lights for a block east and west sputtered constantly instead of giving a steady light did not improve matters. All was confusion around the burning building. Firemen were running every which way. Policemen were beating back the crowd which was struggling to get near enough to the engine house to see the prostrate firemen within. Ambulances and fire engines blocked the street, and firemen were clambering over the roofs of adjoining buildings, yelling hoarsely at one another and seeking places to fight the fire.

Naturally in all this confusion it was a matter of wonder to one not familiar with the ways of firemen how in the world they could tell whether or not any of their comrades was in danger. The cellar of the building was full of thick, black smoke, which no man could live in even for a short time, and besides that the temperature was down to zero, for the fire was in a cold storage warehouse and the freezing rooms were in the cellar.

There is a system in the fire department by which the men can keep track of one another. The rule is for the men of each company to look out for the members of that company. This makes it comparatively easy for the men to keep track of one another, for there are rarely more than a dozen men in a company, and each man in it knows about where his comrades are working at a fire.

The custom among the men is to keep constantly inquiring for one another. If Jones hasn't happened to see Smith for some time, he immediately asks the first man of his company that he comes across where Smith is. If that man can't tell, the inquiries go on, and so a man can't be missing for very long without his comrades knowing it. Then it is an easy matter to trace Smith to the last task he was ordered to do, and as a rule he is hauled safely out of danger. From constant usage the system has become almost perfect, and the cool courage that it has developed has made the department one of the finest in the world. The men will risk everything and go against the most tremendous odds to save a comrade.—New York Sun.

The Largest Book.

Professor Max Muller of Oxford, in a recent lecture, called attention to the largest book in the world, the wonderful Kuth Daw. It consists of 729 parts, in the shape of white marble plates covered with inscriptions, each plate built over with a temple of brick. It is found near the old priest city of Mandalay, in Burma, and this temple city of more than 700 pagodas virtually makes up this monster book.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EASY, ALL!

"Easy, all!" rings out the order,
And the muscles cease to strain,
And the swing of oars in rowlocks
Stops its rhythmical refrain,
And the sinking heart beats freely,
And the spent breath comes again.

"Easy, all!" Oh, joyous mandate
To the strugglers on life's flood,
Be it but a passing respite
For the brain and strength and blood,
Though far distant be the guerdon—
Fame or wealth or livelihood!

When the summer sunshine brightens
Grimy street and sullen wall,
From the strips of azure heaven
Seems to come the kindly call:
"Rest awhile, ye weary toilers!
Drop your oars and easy, all!"
—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE TONE OF THE BELL

Not Improved by the Use of Gold or Silver In the Bell Metal.

There is a general belief that the introduction of silver or gold in the casting of a bell assures for it a superior tone, but an expert in founding bells says that such a belief is erroneous. He says that the best tone effect in bell metal is confined within very narrow limits, for any so called bell metal having more than 80 parts copper to 20 parts tin is too soft to produce the best quality of tone, while that having more tin than 23 parts in the 100 is much too brittle. There are bells in Europe whose clear tones were for many years credited to gold and silver that were supposed to have been added to the bell metal. An analysis was made not long ago of the metal in one of these bells, and it failed to show any trace of gold or silver. The old German bell founders used to make their bells of 80 parts copper to 20 parts tin. In the opinion of this expert the strongest and best toned bell is obtained from 79 parts copper and 21 parts tin.

"After the bell is 'drawn,'" says the expert, "two sweeps are made and adjusted to an upright spindle in the center of an iron case or flask, the flask having perforations all over it. Over the surface of the flask is coated, wet, a layer of loam of equal and suitable thickness and baked. Then another layer is coated on and baked, and so on, layer after layer, until the proper shape, etc., are secured. There are two such iron molding cases, one fitting over the other. The under one has the loam coating on its outer side, which has the inner shape of the proposed bell. The upper iron molding case or flask has the loam on its inner surface, forming the outside shape of the bell. This is let down over the under mold and carefully adjusted equally all around, leaving a space inside between the two molds. The under flask is called the core. The upper or outer one is called the case. The space is filled up by the molten bell metal, which, when cooled, is the bell.

"When the bell is taken out of the molds it is polished, and then the hangings, tongue (or clapper), etc., fitted to the bell, and it receives a severe ringing test, partly to ascertain its tone and resonant quality and to observe its mechanical excellence and adjustment. Then, if it appears to be good in all points, it is shipped to the purchaser. The making and shipping of a bell usually require from 10 to 15 days in the smaller sizes. The larger sizes—i. e., from 1,500 pounds and heavier—require more time. A peal of three or more bells requires from 40 to 90 days' time, while a chime of nine or more bells requires from three to six months.

"Any foundry can, of course, readily make and select nine or ten bells in tune for a chime, but tune is one thing, tone is another."—Church Economist.

The Piano of the Future.

No more hammers in pianos. The old fashioned method of pounding music out of wires by the aid of a wonderfully complicated system of levers and keys, which all the world thought to be the ultimate perfection for the production of that sort of tone, has been branded as a back number.

Dr. Richard Eisemann of Berlin, for years a pupil of Professor Von Helmholtz, has patented a system which does away with the levers entirely. He calls this new appliance the electrophonic piano, its distinctive principle consisting in the fact that the vibrations of the chords are not produced by hammers, but by an electric current and by means of microphones acting as interrupters of currents.

All the delicate and complex mechanism of the old piano is done away with. The little electric devices are arranged on the crosspiece extending over the strings. Upon this electric magnets are placed so as to be only a hair's breadth from the strings.

Pressing down the key sends the electric current into the corresponding electromagnet. This attracts the metallic string below, but the microphone interrupts the current and therewith the attraction. The string returns to its former place, and this continued attraction and interruption of the current are carried on, the number of vibrations being regulated by the pitch of the string.

The high sounds produced by this method have a decided harp tone, and the lower and middle registers suggest the 'cello or the organ. In reality, the installation of this new system creates a new instrument, so different are the qualities of sound produced by the new method and the old.—New York Journal.

JOSHED ALL NATIONS.

THE EX-KING OF THE FAKIRS TELLS HOW TO MAKE A LIVING.

Rich After Having Done Only Four Days' Work In Thirty Years—How He Got His Nickname—Corn Salve For Russians and Perfumed Beans For Frenchmen.

Tick Lowndes, the ex-king of the fakirs, having become rich, left off traveling on his fiftieth birthday, married a young wife and settled down in Philadelphia, "because I was born there," he says in explanation of this strange thing, "and I believe a man ought to give the town he was born in a show."

For nearly 30 years Lowndes, circumnavigating the globe 11 times, beamed upon the world's population through his Moses P. Handy whiskers, and, in his own words, "joshed 'em all, white, black, red, brown and yellow," into providing for his luxurious existence and for his eventual wealth. He got his nickname of Tick from the solid gold watches he used to sell to countrymen for the nominal sum of two bits.

"Maybe you think they won't go," he would bawl, holding up one of his watches when purchasers were backward. "That's where you're 'way off. Listen to this one tick." And he would imitate the ticking of a watch with his mouth so that the sound could be easily heard by those on the outer limits of the crowd around his torch illuminated carriage. Success and seniority gave him the title king of the fakirs, by which he was known until his retirement.

"I often hear no account chaps talking about how hard it is to get along in this world," said Lowndes when he was here. "They make me weary. The world is easy—easy"—snapping his fingers as if the subject was too silly to talk about. "When I was a small boy, playing marbles and shinny and peg top, I looked about me and saw all hands breaking their necks trying to earn a living—struggling, sweating, worrying, working like the devil, every one of 'em.

"It was positively painful for me to watch 'em, although I was only in knee breeches. I made up my mind right then that I had a heap too big a capacity for fun to wear myself out working, and I determined to make the world my oyster. Well, I've been nibbling on the oyster ever since, and the only work you could call work that I ever did was four days of coal heaving down in the stokehole of a Japanese steamer on which I was a stowaway. How's that for a record—only four days' work in 30 years! Don't I look it?"

Tick did look it. He was a perambulating jeweler's shop. Diamonds glittered all over him—not the sort of diamonds he used to put into his Pandora envelopes. It was acknowledged that he looked prosperous all right.

"Now you'll be astonished, but the worst jays I ever struck anywhere in the world are the Russians. I think I sold about five tons of axle grease corn salve for a ruble an ounce box on one trip through southern Russia. All the men in Russia have corns. They all wear heavy cowhide boots — the ordinary folks, I mean—which I suppose accounts for it. I felt almost ashamed the way those Russian folks fell over each other to buy my ordinary axle grease of commerce for their corns, and the worst of it was that in the larger towns, where I staid for three or four days, the yaps that had bought the stuff on the first day of my arrival came to me before I left and told me gratefully that the grease had entirely cured their corns. Why, I was regarded as a public benefactor throughout the whole Russian empire.

"I found the French pretty easy ones, too, especially in the smaller towns. The first time I hit France I was selling West Indian perfumed beans. They were the ordinary American beans that they don't know how to cook in Boston, despite all this talk of Boston as the town of beans. I dyed the beans blue and soaked 'em over night in cologne. I used a Mexican vaquero's make up on this trip and sold the beans a dozen for a franc, with a long spellbind about the perfume lasting for 1,000 years, and so on. It was like finding money, this bean fake in France.

"All of the South Americans, from Panama to Patagonia, are pretty easy to gold brick. All over South America I sold thousands of gallons of whitening tonic to make the half breeds white. I made it of nights as I went along out of any old thing that wasn't harmful—dandelion roots, wild cherry bark and such stuff. The governments got after me finally for it, though, and that's the reason the half breeds of South America are still reddish in color. Their governments wouldn't let 'em buy enough of my whitening stuff, you see.

"The Mexicans'll buy anything. You may not believe it, but I sold thousands of dollars' worth of common bar soap for removing grease spots on one trip down there, notwithstanding the fact that the duds worn by the people who bought the soap were as much on the G string order as the law of the land would permit. I sold 'em safety razors that cost me a quarter each wholesale for $3, which was about as low down as ever I played it, as any man who ever used a safety razor will admit.

"I would have made a million out of the natives of the Fiji islands if the jealous white residents down there had not choked me off. As it was, I cleaned up a good bit of money on the scheme. I traded off blue spectacles with the Fijis for cochineal. Cochineal at that time was about worth its weight in silver. The Fijis went crazy over my stock of goggles, and I had several of the islanders gathering cochineal for me until the consuls hunted me out.

"I was cooking up a scheme to sell the Kaffirs some stuff to straighten their kinky wool and make it look like the white man's hair, but the white people down there wouldn't stand it, although there was millions in it."—Washington Cor. New York Sun.

Sir James Grant predicts that the gold output of Canada, especially of British Columbia, will astonish the world at no distant date.

We are always bored by those whom we bore.—La Rochefoucauld.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works, of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. *

It is not a remedy put up by any Tom Dick or Harry; it is compounded by expert pharmacists. Ely Bros. offer a 10 cent trial size. Ask your your druggist. Full size Cream Balm 50 cents. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrah. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 23 tf

AN UP-TO-DATE CHEF

knows the value of good, juicy beef and mutton, when preparing the many choice morsels, entrees and tid-bits that the experienced epicure knows how to appreciate, and he knows he can get the primest meats to be found in North Carolina from this market at all times at reasonable prices.

mar 1 tf I. B. RHODES.

War With Spain May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Guru-Kola Chewing Gum You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 22 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

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Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

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A Big Shore Mackerel, 16⅔c; just a little smaller, 12½c.

Fresh Eggs Every Day.

Have you tried City Sodas?

feb 24 tf THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

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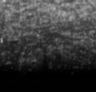

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Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

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J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

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STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

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We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

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When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 262.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the nortnern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.

February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a Mortgage given by S. B. Gaskill and wife to John D. Taylor, Receiver, and subsequently assigned to J. H. Gore, Jr., guardian of Lelia G. McGirt et al., the undersigned will on Saturday, March 26th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., offer for sale by public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the the city of Wilmington, the following described lot or parcel of land, lying, being, and situate in the city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet southwardly from its intersection with the southern line of Dawson street, and running thence southwardly along the said eastern line of Eighth street sixty-six feet, thence eastwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and one-half feet to the western line of Millis' alley, thence northwardly along the western line of Millis' alley and parallel with Eighth street sixty-six feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Dawson street eighty-two and a half feet, to the said eastern line of Eighth street, the beginning point.

Dated this the 25th day of February, A. D., 1898.

J. H. GORE, JR.,

feb 25 30t Assignee of the Mortgagee.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
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J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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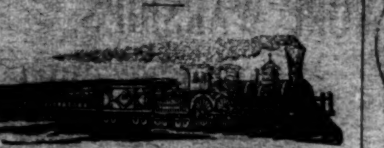


Schedule in Effect February 17, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.35 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M. Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.08 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.09 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.08 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.25 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.15 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.10 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.00 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday *Sunday only.

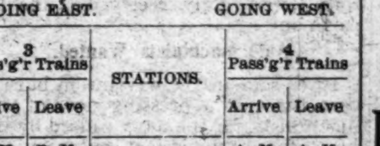
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. feb 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,

feb 1 tf Druggist.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S. A. L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:36 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:13 P. M., Laurinburg 6:26 P. M., Hamlet 6:59 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:29 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon. Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. sep 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

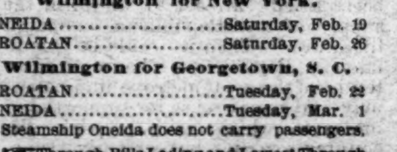
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN..........Saturday, Feb. 19
ONEIDA..........Saturday, Feb 26

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..........Saturday, Feb. 19
CROATAN..........Saturday, Feb. 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..........Tuesday, Feb. 22
ONEIDA..........Tuesday, Mar. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

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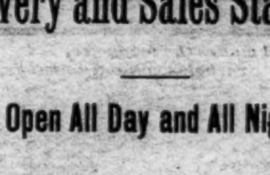
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. feb 16 tf



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S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 3

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Spirited Debate on Alaskan Homestead and Railway Right of Way Bill.

OTHER MATTERS DISCUSSED.

The House Spent Another Day in Debate on the Loud Bill—Representative Clark's Eulogy on the Country Editor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—To-day's debate in the Senate on the Alaskan Homestead and Railway Right of Way bill was decidedly spirited.

As soon as the Senate convened to-day, on motion of Senator Hale of Maine, it went into executive session. At 12.30 P. M. the Senate resumed the open session.

The conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill, presented by Senator Perkins, was agreed to.

Senator Mason, Illinois, of the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, presented a concurrent resolution from the committee for investigating the Lake City, S. C., postoffice murder. On objection by Senator Allen, Nebraska, the resolution was laid over until to-morrow.

Senator Butler, North Carolina, introduced an amendment to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, appropriating $100,000 to be used by the Postmaster General to establish and equip a modern telephone system among the public offices and buildings in the District.

Senator Stewart, Nevada, then resumed his speech on the bankruptcy bill passed by the House, but had not concluded at 2 o'clock, when the Alaska homestead and railway right-of-way bill was laid before the Senate.

Senator Elkins, West Virginia, who had been awaiting during the greater part of the afternoon an opportunity to address the Senate said in beginning his remarks that he was glad to see that an effort was being made to exact something from Canada in view of all that the Dominion Government and its corporations received from the United States. Senator Elkins explained that the Canadian Pacific was enabled to make war upon American interests and how and why the aggressions of that great railroad ought to be stopped by the United States. In conclusion Senator Elkins said that we were on the threshold of a commercial war among nations for extension of commerce. The conflict is inevitable.

Senator Hoar would not admit that the aggressions of the Canadian Pacific were so serious as the West Virginia Senator would have people believe.

Senator Chilton briefly contended that under recent decisions of the Supreme Court the long and short haul clause of the Inter-state Commerce law did not apply to the competition between American railroads and the Canadian Pacific.

At 5.42 P. M. the Sanate adjourned,

House of Representatives.

The House spent another day in debate upon the Loud bill, relating to second class mail matter. The speeches, as a rule, attracted little interest. The speakers were Messrs. Bromwell, Republican, Ohio, and Ogden, Democrat, Louisana, in favor of the measure and Messrs Bell, Populist, Kansas; Clark, Democrat Missouri; Brown, Republican, Ohio, and Lentz, Democrat, Ohio, in opposition to it: mainly on the ground that it was inimical to the interest of the country editor.

Mr. Clark was once editor of a weekly newspaper and he delivered an eulogy on the country editor. "He is as faithful to the people as the needle to the pole," said he. "In the momentous campaign of 1896 when a vast majority—not all, mark you, but a vast majority—of Democratic metropolitan newspapers basely deserted their colors and went bag and baggage, horse, foot, and dragoons into the camp of the enemy, the country weeklies with rare exceptions stood by the cause of Bryan, Democracy and humanity with unshaken fidelity, superb courage and commendable self-abnegation, thereby vindicating the patriotism, wisdom and independence of the American press. Upon this same country editor, we must depend largely for honest, courageous, patriotic press service in the campaign now impending, as well as that of 1900, and surely upon the Democratic side of the House we would be acting with unwisdom to deprive him of any of his prerogatives. The Loud bill might not unjustly been titled "an act to dimmish the supply of anti-Republican campaign literature." Then it would be true to name. Republicans having nine-tenths of the great metropolitan papers may find some excuse for supporting a measure which will squelch the country weeklies, but certainly Democrats, Populists and Free Silver Republicans cannot afford to do so unless they are meditating political suicide."

Mr. Griggs, Democrat, Georgia, gave notice of an amendment to the amendment of which Mr. Loud gave notice yesterday, providing that newspapers and periodicals should have the right to send out sample copies at pound rates to the number of 1,000 copies.

A bill was passed creating Knoxville, Tenn., a port of entry.

At 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MORE WARSHIPS TO VISIT CUBA.

Cruiser Montgomery and Gunboat Nashville With Supplies for Reconcentrados.

NEITHER WILL VISIT HAVANA.

Another Statement from Secretary Long ---No Unusual Stir in Quartermaster or Commissary Departments Able Machinists Wanted

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The decision of the Navy Department to send two ships to Cuba with supplies for the suffering reconcentrados caused some commotion in official circles to-day until the real purport of the visit of the ships came out. The cruiser Montgomery and the gunboat Nashville were selected for the purpose and orders sent to Admiral Sicard to put them in shape for the required service. It is explained at the Navy Department that this action was taken at the instance of the Cuban Relief Association organized through the efforts of the State Department for the relief of the destitute non-combatants in Cuba.

It was represented to the department that great distress prevails among the people in the vicinity of Sagua La Grande and Matanzas, on the northern coast of the island, and that considerable difficulty is experienced in sending supplies there because of the infrequent visits of merchant ships. On this account, and because of the immediate demand for supplies at the points indicated, the officers of the association requested the Secretary of the Navy to authorize the use of one or more of the warships at Key West in the transportation there of food supplies contributed by the charitable people of the United States in response to the appeals of President McKinley and Secretary Sherman. Secretary Long conferred with the President on the subject, and it was decided to comply with the request. The

Montgomery and the Nashville

were selected as most suitable for the service and the necessary orders were dispatched to Admiral Sicard. The Montgomery will go to Matanzas and the Nashville to Sagua La Grande, with the understanding that they will remain in those ports only long enough to deliver the supplies to the agents of the association for distribution where they will do the most good. Although the mission assigned to the warships will take them both within a short distance of Havana, estimated at from two to four hours, it is stated that neither vessel will visit the Cuban capital.

Another Statement from Long.

To remove the impression that had gotten abroad to the effect that the relations between the Navy Department and the House Naval Committee were not harmonious, Secretary Long this afternoon gave out a short statement on the subject. He said:

"Congressman Boutelle has been misunderstood. The congressman, who is one of the most patriotic men in the world, is always ready to do everything that can be done for the navy. In his annual report the secretary recommended that 1,500 men be added to the enlisted force on account of the increase in the number of ships. The naval committee, of which Mr. Boutelle is chairman, has already decided to grant this increase in the regular naval appropriation bill. Meantime, if there should be any immediate necessity for more men, the same committee, and Mr. Boutelle as its chairman, are ready to make provision to that effect at once."

Cablegram from Lee.

A cablegram came from General Lee during the day to the State Department, but it made no reference to the Maine affair, being devoted to the periodical statement of the amount of tobacco that is being shipped from Cuba to United States ports, thus giving evidence of the actual removal of the export prohibition decree. The telegram was as follows: "Filler tobacco, February 28th, 72 bales, Tampa; 22, Key West; 584, Chicago; 108, Milwaukee; 28th, 284, New York."

More Vessels in Commission.

A commander for the monitor Miantonomah, which was ordered into commission yesterday, was selected in the person of Captain Mortimer Johnson, who is at present on waiting orders. Secretary Long says that the Miantonomah, with the ram Katahdin, will remain in the Delaware for the present at least.

With the commissioning of these two vessels there remains only the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis on the Atlantic coast available for immediate service in case the department should decide to commission more ships. The Atlanta at New York, could be made ready in the course of three or four months and the Chicago in six months, in case emergency orders for their repair were issued. There are a number of good ships on the Pacific coast, however, whose repair is under way, such as the Charleston, the Philadelphia, the Yorktown and others, and the payrolls of the construction bureau at the Mare Island navy yard now amount to the large total of $60,000 per month for wages alone.

The navigation bureau is still busy with the preparation of the death certificates for the families of the victims of the Maine disaster. Captain Hawley, who has the matter immediately in charge, says that owing to the necessary formalities these certificates cannot be issued before March 15th, and this answer is returned to numerous letters daily received at the department.

Able Machinists Wanted.

It is said in the navigation bureau that there is a pressing need of able machinists for the navy caused by the heretofore unnoted fact that every one of the machinists on the Maine lost his life in the explosion. Moreover, all the firemen but one were killed. The bureau has invited enlistments from men who have had naval service before in the engine rooms and, as it is said that a number of these men are now enjoying the three months period of time between enlistments during which they may come again into naval service without loss of service record, it is hoped that some of them will come forward to fill the places made vacant by the Maine disaster.

No Unusual Activity.

There is no unusual stir of activity about the bureaus of the quartermaster general or the commissary general of the army where more than anywhere else, the preparatiens for warlike emergency would be apparent. The officers of these bureaus say no accumulation of additional supplies is taking place and that no contracts for extra supplies are in contemplation. In the Ordnance bureau, the placing of a large order for projectiles is the result of talks between Secretary Alger, Senator Hawley of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and representatives of the House Military Committee. It was made clear to the secretary that it was a certainty appropriations would be forthcoming, and it was deemed the part of wisdom to make the contract now as the supplies would not be in hand for some months.

Cruiser Brooklyn.

Although the Navy Department had no reports from Havana or Key West, a dispatch announcing the departure of the cruiser Brooklyn from Santa Lucia for La Guayra had some indirect significance in further removing one of the larger vessels of the navy from what has thus far been the common centre of naval activity at Key West. The Brooklyn will make a short stop at La Guayra and will then proceed further southward.

Steamer Dauntless.

Both the State Department and the Department of Justice have received considerable detailed information relative to the alleged filibustering steamer Dauntless. This is accompanied by the suggestion that the vessel might be libelled under the navigation laws for concealing her name, and under the neutrality laws for carrying war material to the Cubans. The correspondence began on January 17th last, and covers much data on the past record of the Dauntless. It states that the middle of January last the Dauntless was hovering between Florida and Georgia ports for the evident purpose of eluding detection, so as to get away with a filibustering party for Cuba.

The intimation was conveyed to the Department of Justice that this purpose was so clear that it would be a wise precaution to place a deputy United States marshal or deputy collector of customs on board the ship. A memorandum recites the basis of suspicions of the Dauntless. It states that in the case of the United States vs. Jno. D. Hart, recently approved by the Court of Appeals, the testimony of one witness was that the Dauntless had painted out her name in order to avoid recognition, while taking supplies for the Cubans from the island of Navassa to Cuba. The testimony of this witness is given in detail. He says the supplies were first brought from the United States to Navassa on the ship Laurada, where they were transferred to the Dauntless. He says he noticed that the word "Dauntless" appeared on the buckets, handles and yawls of the vessel but that the name on the bow was covered with a piece of canvas and the name on the stern was painted out. For this alleged offence against the navigation laws, it is pointed out, the Dauntless has never been prosecuted and it is claimed to be a continuing offence for which she is no subject to libel. The memorandum also cites another instance occurring last May, when it is stated that the United States cruiser Marblehead overhauled the Dauntless. Thereupon, it is stated, the Dauntless threw over her cargo, "as witnessed by the officers of the Marblehead."

It is also stated that the Dauntless has been known to apply for clearance from Florida ports when she had on board cargoes consigned "to the President of the Cuban Republic."

This material, already in the hands of the authorities here, will be supplemented by additional information bearing on the recent movements of the Dauntless, although it is said that the showing already made suffices for action against the vessel.

MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

The Crop in Sight—Receipts, Stocks and Exports—New Orleans Exchange Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 2.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued to-day, covers the monthly movement to February 28th.

Compared with last year it shows an increase for the month in round figures of 397,000 bales. The total for February was 882,841 bales, against 485,636 last year, 507,215 year before last and 572,442 same time in 1895.

The amount of the crop brought into sight for the six months from September to February inclusive is 1,908,000 over last year, 3,442,000 over year before last and 933,000 over 1895.

The movement from the first of September to February 28th includes total receipts at United States delivery ports, 7,440,878 bales, against 6,012,692 last year, 4,490,799 year before last, and 6,828,192 at same time in 1895. Overland movements by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 981,662 bales, against 720,109 last year, 661,011 year before last and 888,900 same time in 1895. Southern mill takings, exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports, 669,713 bales, against 639,713 last year, 572,805 year before last, and 731,793 in 1895; and interior stocks in excess of those had at the commencement of the season 428,015, against 239,582 last year, 353,646 year before last and 338,027 same time in 1895.

These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the six months ending February 28, 9,520,268 against 7,612,097 last year, 6,078,264 year before last and 8,586,912 same time in 1895.

Foreign exports for the first six months of the season have been 5,404,009 bales, showing an increase over last season 730,038 and over the same period year before last of 2,113,571.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading southern interior markets on February 28th were 1,743,139 against 1, 272,349 the same date last year and 1.185,473 bales the year before.

Including stocks at ports and interior towns left over from the previous season, and the number of bales of current crop brought into sight during the six months, the supply has been 9,636,822 bales, against 7,950,646 last year and 6,388,218 the year before.

Up to February 7th last year 86 92-100 per cent. of the cotton crop had been marketed and for the same six months in 1896 the percentage of the crop brought into sight was 84 92-100 and for the same time in 1895 the percentage marketed was 86 73-100.

Paine's Celery Compound

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Spring Medicine

In The World.

It makes the weak strong. We have it.

J. H. HARDIN,

mar 23 2m 126 South Front St.

THE WRECKED BATTLESHIP.

Opinion of Naval Officers in Havana as to Cause of the Disaster to the Maine.

A MINE LAID PURPOSELY.

It is Further Regarded as Settled by Evidence Before the Court That the Port Side of the Hull Forward Was Blown to Pieces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, via Key West, March 2.—Without adding unnecessarily to the flood of surmises, conjecture and prophesy concerning the finding of the Court of Inquiry, it is fair to say that, as a matter of fact, most of the naval officers here and at Key West incline to the opinion that the court will find that the diasster to the Maine was caused by the explosion of a floating submarine mine under the forward port side of the ship. Opinions differ as to whether this mine was made of high explosives, such as wet and dry gun cotton, or ordinary gunpowder.

Opinions agree, not only as to the existence of mines in the harbor, but also that this one was laid purposely near the buoy where foreign war vessels were directed to moor, and was fired by a flash from an electric battery on shore.

It is believed barely possible that the explosion of the mine was the result of the carelessness or ignorance of Spanish officers in charge of the mine station keys when testing the circuit, but the latter supposition is not thought to be probable. It is further regarded as settled by the evidence before the court that the port side of the hull forward was completely blown to pieces, and that the only explosion on the Maine, except of isolated cases of fixed ammunition, was that of 2,000 pounds of saluting powder, stored forward, and of which no trace can be found.

The facts are gathered from officers who talk with great reserve and only upon the assurance that their identity will never be revealed. The fact remains that only the members of the Court of Inquiry know all the testimony elicited and no one is authorized to make public matter in advance of the final judgment.

A good deal of surprise was expressed by Americans here at learning that Spanish divers were to be permitted to make an examination of the wreck of the Maine, especially as it was also said that American naval officers here would give such divers all consistent facilities and would throw no obstacles in the way of thorough submarine inspection. It was not at first understood, as it came to be later, that the Spanish search was to be independent, and that while it was being made the American investigation would proceed under Captain Sigsbee's supervision. As understood here, the Spanish request made immediately after the disaster for a joint investigation was promptly refused at Washington, but after a cabinet consultation it was agreed that the Spaniards had a moral and international right to discover the cause of the wreck if possible. Therefore, permission for an independent examination was granted on the ground, as understood here, that it could not be refused to a friendly Power in her own harbor. That the permission was not accorded until after the Court of Inquiry had finished its work here and gone to Key West is regarded as significant. It opens a wide field for speculation.

Some assert that the court now has no objection to a Spanish inquiry for one or two reasons: Either the court has sufficient evidence already of accident or malice—evidence that cannot be controverted by the Spanish—or after a diligent search, the mystery remains as deep as ever and the court does not think the Spanish will reach a conclusion where the Americans have failed.

Of course all this refers personally to inspection of parts of the ship other than the hull.

The British first class armored cruiser Australia had a narrow escape at Portsmouth. Two seamen were playing with a fuse in the shell room, when they set fire to some stores. The flames were extinguished by the prompt flooding of the apartment.

HAVANA, March 2.—The city is quie to-day, but the public and private greetings to the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived here last night, have not been lessened in favor.

The divers are working hard upon the Maine. It is feared that many of the dead were blown to pieces, which would account for the failure to find their bodies as expected.

The wrecking tug Merritt, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Dredging Company, commanded by Capt. D. A. Wolcott, arrived here from New York this morning, and later in the day moved a barge near the wreck and commenced work. Fred J. Sharp is here in charge for the company. The Merritt is a powerful boat, but another and bigger tug is expected shortly. The Right Arm will probably remain as long as she can be useful. The wrecking company expects from now on to keep four expert divers at work.

Two Spanish Divers

were at work about the wreck to-day and it is understood they will report to the Spanish board appointed to inquire into the cause of the disaster. Captain Peral is the president of the Spanish board of inquiry.

No bodies have thus far been found to-day and there are no prospects of any being recovered before night.

It is reported that Captain Sigsbee does not expect to find any of the dead in the zone of the explosion, but he still believes bodies will be recovered from portions of the wreck as the divers remove the debris.

The divers who are working steadily forward are encountering continual difficulties. The new tugs, additional men and complete apparatus, will hasten the work of salvage.

The officers of the Vizcaya paid ceremonial visits this morning to Admiral Manterola and Captain General Blanco.

The barge brought with the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt is proving of great value in carrying away debris, and in the course of a few days much of the wreck above water will be removed. No bodies were found to-day and there was no salvage of any value.

Senator Proctor and his party returned to the city to-night after spending the day at Matanzas where they were shown every attention by U. S. Consul Brice.

Are Americans in Danger?

The question is frequently asked: "Are Americans in danger in Havana?" The only truthful answer is given by a well informed resident American:

"We think not; we don't know." Of course Spanish officials who will talk on the subject deprecate any idea of danger, but they are as much in the dark as the rest.

A well informed Cuban of high social position and on good terms with the Government said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"Of course, in the low dives and saloons there are constant boasts by irresponsible persons as to what they intend to do to Americans; but these people are only dangerous in case riotous demonstrations come from other quarters, such, for instance, as the volunteers. In the ten years war the volunteers shot many innocent people and were controlled with difficulty, but it seems probable that dissatisfaction is more likely to be manifested later against the autonomists or against General Blanco and his staff than against the Americans, since the impression is daily stronger that only a short time will elapse ere Cuba will be annexed to or under the protection of the United States."

No Signs of a Demonstration.

There are no signs of a demonstration against the Americans and stories to the contrary, thus far, are without foundation. Still, Havana is no place just now for those without the calls of business or duty. The season is inclement and the variations of temperature are sudden and violent, causing much sickness, especially the grippe.

The Fight at Puerto Principe,

already announced by cable, was probably one of the hottest since the opening of the trouble. It is thought that when the facts are known the reverses will be Spanish rather than Cuban. This is believed here among the Spanish themselves, and the official report admits greater losses on the part of the government troops than in any engagements of the war. The insurgents could not have had three thousand men engaged, as the Spanish official accounts represent. Probably they had a thousand or under.

The insurgents continue to burn cane fields and destroy plantations wherever the owners fail to pay taxes to President Masso's government. They loot cattle from under the very walls of Matanzas, Cienfuegos and other cities. To-day it is reported from apparently reliable sources that Gen. Calixto Garcia is in Santa Clara province with 3,000 men.

Early on the morning of the 19th, two dynamite bombs were exploded on the railway line near Holguin, and 200 yards of track were destroyed.

Senator Proctor

does not seem in the least nervous over his trips into the interior. If he intends to see one or more of the prominent insurgents, he does not say so. In this, as in all other matters, he keeps his own counsel and observes closely.

EWARTS' NOMINATION.

About Twenty Witnesses Summoned to Testify as to Charges Made by Senator Butler.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—About twenty witnesses have been summoned from North Carolina, by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, to testify in regard to the charges filed by Senator Butler against Hon. Hamilton G. Ewart, renominated to be Judge of the Western District of North Carolina. The first of them will be heard by the sub-committee having the investigation in charge next Saturday. In his charge against Mr. Evart, Senator Butler attacks Mr. Ewart's reputation as a public official and also as a private individual. Among the other accusations is one that while a member of Congress Mr. Ewart sold his public documents, and that while on the bench of the State courts of North Carolina he rode on railroad passes, nothwithstanding there was a State law to the contrary, and at the same time accepted the $250 annually appropriated by the State to pay his expenses of travel. Similar charges have also been filed by other persons. The sub-committee in charge of the investigation is composed of Senators Spooner, Thurston and Gray.

POPE LEO'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Celebration in Rome—His Holiness Replies to Congratulations.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 2.—The twentieth anniversary of the coronation of the Pope, Leo XIII, was celebrated today. His holiness, who was in excellent health, received the congratulations of the high prelates in the throne room, replying in a strong voice. He recalled the demonstrations upon the occasion of his sacerdotal and pontifical anniversaries, and protested against the outrages aimed at this enthusiasm which had been allowed to be committed, adding that it was painful that the aspirations of the faithful towards Rome, the sacerdotal metropolis and depository of divine oracles, should be wilfully misrepresented. But, continued his holiness, in order to console the papacy for these outrages, God had increased the love of the multitude for the papacy in Rome and throughout the entire world.

MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

A Murderer Taken from Jail and Shot to Death by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 2.—Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from the county jail at Senatobia, Miss., at 2.30 o'clock this morning, and shot to death by a mob of fifty persons. Anderson and Moore had quarrelled about some trivial matter. Moore followed his man and shot him five times, afterward placing the body on the railroad track to hide the crime. There were several witnesses, however, and soon Moore was behind the bars. The lynching caused little excitement.

LACKS CONFIRMATION.

Report That Spain Has Purchased Three Chilian Warships.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 2.—It is impossible to verify the report that Spain has raised the necessary funds for the purchase of three Chilian warships, which are said to have been on the market for some time. The Spanish Government naturally will not admit that it has ever lacked the funds to purchase necessary ships and nothing is known here officially or in ship building circles. The Armstrongs, who are building the three battleships, have heard nothing of the report.

An old Indian doctor and a little girl who kept house for him, have been found hanging from trees near their cabin at the head of Irish creek, near Morganton, N. C. The two spent most of their time hunting herbs. Threats had been made against the old man.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

NAVAL COURT'S INVESTIGATION.

All Information as to the Maine Disaster Guarded With Unusual Closeness.

KEY WEST SESSION ENDED.

Awaiting Instructions from Washington as to Whether the Court Shall Return at Once to Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 2.—The fact is becoming more evident, as the days pass, that any information direct from members of the United States Court of Inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine and from those appearing before it, is guarded with unusual closeness. Practically no information presented to the court has been disclosed. The restrictions are so severe that the communications between the naval men who have been before the court have been most guarded.

Naval officers at the station who are connected with the court express the guarded view that very little testimony has yet been heard tending to show that the explosion was the result of a conspiracy or as to the exact cause of the disaster.

Ten enlisted men were examined by the board this forenoon, as was also Commander Forsythe. It is understood he gave testimony regarding the coaling of the battleship at the navy yard here.

Capt. Hanlon, of the steamer Mascotte, which arrived from Havana tonight, says that when the vessel left Havana there were no signs of impending riot or of an anti-American demonstration. On the contrary, everything was normally quiet.

KEY WEST, FLA., March 2.—The Court of Inquiry convened shortly after 2 o'clock and went out to the barracks, where all the survivors of the Maine were mustered. The men were asked if they had any changes or further statements to make. Not a word came from the ranks, and after a whispered consultation, the work of the Court of Inquiry at Key West came to an end.

Judge Advocate Marix, in reply to an inquiry, said that so far as he knew, the court has no more work to do at Key West.

When the dispatch is sent, early this evening, the Mangrove is lying at her dock with steam up, but it is said on good authority that the members of the court will not leave until to-morrow. They are waiting instructions through Rear Admiral Sicard from Washington as to whether they shall return at once to Havana. Apparently the court has gained little information during the Key West sessions which could help explain the explosion.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists. †

WARM WIRELETS.

Two tons of dynamite shipped from Cincinnati to Pensacola, Fla. The shipping firm declines to say whether it was shipped on Government account or to private dealers.

Owing to the failure of the two branches of the Virginia Legislature to agree as to a date, the movement to submit to the people the question of calling a convention to revise the constitution is dead.

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT and then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you may confidently expect it will purify your blood and give you appetite and strength.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

Two unknown men held up George Ray at North Fork Junction, W. Va., knocked him down and beat his head to a pulp with a piece of railroad iron. It is thought robbery was their purpose. Ray cannot recover, and has been unconscious since the occurrence.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BEELAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, has eight years experience in the produce business. Best prices and prompt returns guaranteed. feb 27 tf

One Man in Each Town wanted to handle Arper's Automatic Oil Can. The most complete can made. No possibility of spilling the oil. A lamp can be filled from it in pitch darkness with perfect safety. Wilmington people buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, Manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. feb 25 tf

Wanted—By Old Established House—High Grade Man, good Church standing, willing to learn our business then to act as Manager and Correspondent here. Salary $900. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope to A. T. Elder, General Manager, care DAILY STAR. feb 17 2 w

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 9 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

The Maine has gone down, but we are still on top. Best Photographs at lowest prices consistent with good work. Come and see. Copying and enlarging a specialty. Freeman B. Ellis, 116 Market street. New Studio. feb 23 tf

Read This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionrries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 83, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

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IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.

feb 22 tf

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH,

LAST DAY OF DISCOUNT SALE AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co

10 PER CENT. OFF ON CASH PURCHASES.

By Thursday's Steamer Will Arrive a Portion of Our

Early Spring Goods.

CALL AND INSPECT SAME.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET. feb 27 tf

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Rio Coffee.

50 Bags Best Coffee.
50 Bags Com'n Coffee.
50 Rolls Manilla Paper.
2,000 Lbs. Manilla Paper.
100,000 Paper Bags.
100,000 Gun Caps.

W. B. COOPER,

feb 27 tf 226 North Water Street.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxia Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it. feb 17 tf

Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.

The King Grocery Co.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

feb 16 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Council Simmons, deceased, late of New Hanover County, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of February, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator.

This 16th of February, 1898. th feb 17 6w

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 and $1.50 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

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STORE NORTHEAST CORNER Market and Front streets.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

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Daily, except Sunday, 6 mos. $3; 1 year $6.
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jan 4 tf Louisville, Ky.

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SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

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